

The Alma Record.

Published Thursday Afternoon

at
ALMA, MICHIGAN

C. F. BROWN, Editor and Prop.

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"Long may it wave o'er the
Land of the Free and the Home
of the Brave."

THANKS PRAYERS
SUNDAY, NOV. 17,
VICTORY DAY

Governor Sleeper issued the following proclamation Tuesday:

"The tragic war, which for 51 months has rocked the foundation of the earth, is over. One hundred and fifty-five billions of dollars have been spent, 40,000,000 men have been under arms and more than 8,000,000 human lives have been sacrificed.

"But now peace has come to calm the world, and it is fitting, while we mourn for those who have yielded up their lives in the cause of democracy, that we should rejoice and give thanks for peace with victory.

"Therefore, I, Albert E. Sleeper, governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby designate and proclaim Sunday, November 17, next, Victory Sunday; and I call upon the people of Michigan to gather on that day in their accustomed places of worship, and there by prayer and praise, to render thanks to Almighty God for the triumph of our cause and the restoration of peace on earth."

OUR DUTY NOT ENDED

With the close of fighting in the great world war, it must not for one moment be imagined that the United States has finished its duty. It probably has only begun the tasks, which will come to the United States to solve as a result of the struggle, which has caused so much suffering and sorrow and destruction in the European countries.

Having thrashed the Germans and the other central powers, so that they have been forced to a thorough understanding of this fact, the United States and her allies in war, face the proposition of feeding the millions of starving peoples of those nations. The immediate demands from these countries for food, must be met in great part by the United States. It means that the people of this great country must continue to husband their food supplies, so that the United States may do that further task that humanity is now summoning this country to perform. We must now forget that the Germans and the others of the central powers were our enemies. The United States must truly be the good samaritan, as great in victory, as she has ever been in peace or in war in the past.

Without question the United States will have a duty in aiding to police Europe until the final peace is signed. It can be done throughout the central European countries by the United States without causing unrest that might come from policing by a European nation, an unrest caused by speculation regarding European territory.

It would not be surprising in the least if at the peace table, German colonial territory was given in charge of the United States for directing, with the whole world feeling that the one desire of this country is the uplifting of all mankind.

There are only a few of the great and grave matters which pertain to the immediate future of the United States, as growing out of the struggle. They are matters of such vital importance that the people of the country must not fail to harken to them.

WE AGREE WITH THE "WORLD"

The following from the New York World, a Democratic publication, will tell in part, what we have thought of some of the policies of the Democratic congress:

"We shall have no more Democratic congresses until the people of the northern states have some reasonable assurance that such bodies will not be controlled by venal and parochial politicians from the south who pose as Democrats, but are in fact political non-descripts.

"This Democratic congress has at least one hundred working days in which to show that it is a Democratic congress. It can persist in measures calculated to wipe out the states and the rights of individuals. It can reaffirm its inexcusable sectionalism in matters of taxation and otherwise. It can adhere to policies as to the press and the mails notoriously desecrating and discriminating. It can deal with north as in most of the southern states the so-called Democratic party

deals with the "nigger"—if it will. But it will write this on the career of the Democratic party. If we are to have a Democratic party hereafter, it must not by its classism belie its name. If the south is to remain sectional, it must beware of a sectional north."

No Republican newspaper could have written more directly or more plainly than has this semi-official organ of the Wilson administration. What it says in the passages quoted is quite true, and we may assume also that it knows what it is talking about when by implication it delivers to the Democrats of the south something which sounds very much like an ultimatum from the Democrats of the north.

A FITTING END

What more fitting than the house of Hohenzollern, which was built by war and the pillage of helpless neighboring states, should perish by the very means by which it was founded, and rose to become a power menacing to the entire world?

Starting from the successes of the robber barons of the province of Brandenburg, the house of Hohenzollern first began to make its power felt about the time of the renaissance. It was not until the time of Frederick, the Great Elector, however, that Prussia really began a factor of importance in European affairs, and from that time on, every generation or so, was under the Hohenzollerns, continuing the robbing, changing its methods from robbing and terrorizing travelers, to the robbing and pillaging of nations.

Its domains became enlarged, and from an insignificant European state it grew to become a menace to the peace of the world, with its Prussian military system, which was a source of wonder to the nations of the world.

The great war into which Germany, or Prussia which controlled the war machinery of that nation, plunged the world was but a natural outcome of the Prussian system and the Hohenzollern lust for power. It sought to conquer the world, and the Hohenzollerns went to defeat, went out from power by the very same means by which the robber barons had first established themselves.

A WORLD THANKSGIVING

This year a world-wide Thanksgiving for deliverance from the Hun and his horde would not be amiss, but whether or no, our annual Thanksgiving in the United States this year, will be one of deeper meaning than ever before.

Never in history have the American people, individually and collectively, had so much to be truly thankful for, thankful, not only that peace has again come to bless the stars and stripes, but that a world has been delivered from bondage under a tyrant's heels.

We have been shown that our mission is greater than we had believed in the past, and we have cause to be thankful that it has shown to us fully, that we as a nation may still more be worthy of the respect of a world.

FORMER ALMA BOY

GASSED IN FIGHTING

(Continued from page one)

to tell just what those letters meant to me at that time and under those circumstances. Read by candle light, deep down in the hill like a mole with huge rats scampering over head and over my feet, with shells breaking on the hill over me—I had my letters from home! If Louise lives to be a thousand years old she never will appreciate what letters from her on her birthday meant.

This thing has been multiplied Hell but our boys are wonderful. I can't tell you about it, but you will not doubt get full accounts in the papers—as a matter of fact, you hear more than we do ourselves. The Boche is realizing that the Yanks are SOME fighters—and such fortitude I never imagined. I wish I could describe the nerve of the boys, shot and being loaded on trucks, packed for all they would hold and never a word of complaint and hardly ever a groan.

Some day I'll tell you perhaps of many happenings but I don't feel like talking about them now. I do want to mention though the helpful work of our Red Cross. Right up in the advanced dressing stations and in the hospitals (field) as well, working like mad and under fire, giving hot drinks and in every way assisting in making our boys as comfortable as possible.

And another thing too, we had a big bunch of wounded piled in and around a ruined church, or rather, cathedral, when up came these Salvation Army women and a man, with packs on their backs; they just looked around and asked very quietly of the officer in charge if he would mind if they helped. And those women just set to work, bathing muddy and bloody faces and hands, giving drinks and SINGING. It was wonderful. The last that the men at that station saw of those women they were trudging forward, stumbling over the captured and shell-torn trench lines, with huge packs on their backs on their way up to a more advanced dressing station.

One of my officers said he heard one of our boys say that he never would kick again about marching with a heavy pack. It was an inspiration. Sometime I'll tell you of a dentist gathering some details of men and going out one kilometre in front of the front lines, in No Man's Land to bring in wounded who had been collected and left when some troops had to temporarily fall back. And of my mule drawn ambulances with their Missouri mule-skinner drivers coolly driving forward, right up to the front lines under the heaviest kind of shell and machine gun fire, gathering loads and ambling back over the same shell-torn road. One driver had both his wheel mules killed by a shell and he was pitched forward off his seat. He cut the dead mules loose, hitched in his lead pair and went right on with his work as if such were a matter of course.

When I was sitting in the German

ALMA WOMEN
IN WAR WORK

Mrs. E. Smith, Publicity Chairman
Mrs. H. S. Smith, Vice President
Mrs. J. C. Smith, Secretary
Mrs. J. K. Smith, Treasurer
Mrs. E. H. Smith, General Chairman
Mrs. E. C. Smith, Chairman, Auxiliary Units

Now that the quarantine is lifted and house cleaning is over, is there any reason why you should not frequent the Red Cross room, and help on the different quotas? If the war is over the need for supplies will continue for months.

The regular monthly business meeting of the R. C. was held at the room last Wednesday to transact necessary affairs, and allow accumulated bills.

On the evening of our FIRST patriotic outburst, after the band had played "The Star Spangled Banner," the big drum was carried through the crowd, and an offering of \$65.51 was received.

dugout getting my reports and orders cleaned up, who should appear but Arthur Bogue. He is on Y. M. C. A. work and attached to an active division, working with one of the field hospitals. It certainly was curious to see him again, under such circumstances.

And then when I got back to my hospital and was sitting in my tent getting my hair clipped, I was greatly astonished to see a handsome young engineer captain come up and say that he wasn't going back up the line until he had seen me. Couldn't imagine at first who he was until suddenly it dawned on me that it was Cousin Ward Royce. He had supper with me and we had quite a visit. He has an engineer company building bridges behind the troops as they advance. He looks fine and well. Ralph (now T. Col.) I think I told you I saw some time ago, looking fine and fit and beautiful in his new silver leaves and his Croix de Guerre.

Well my assistant capt. doctor has just come in and says "cut it out" hence being an obedient patient, I'm saying au revoir. With good luck I'll cable in a day or two so that you will get the cable before you get this and so will know that I'm alright. (Knocking on wood). Heaps love to you all. Raymond.

ALMA IN WILD CELEBRATION

(Continued from page one)
the parade, along with the Alma Home Guard company, the Students Army Training Corps of Alma college, the vivacious college girls, who trodged behind the military men students, the Boy Scouts and the other marchers that there were left only a few hundred persons to watch the demonstration.

Mayor Francis King was hoisted into the giant red car at the head of the procession, and he was compelled to lift his hat and bow his acknowledgment of the good natured cheers of the truck-loads of school kiddies.

Starting to St. Louis, the procession filed past a small farm house that is entitled to two stars in its service flag. An aged couple stood on the porch and waved a large flag. It was so heavy that it taxed the strength of both to keep it in motion. So pathetically happy, the old couple presented a picture that started tears in the eyes of the cheering paraders. Their boys would be home soon and the happy wrinkled faces glowed with joy as the two old folks waved their tired arms and silently cheered the noisy procession.

After the St. Louis visit the parade disbanded, and in the early evening the down town streets of Alma were choked with humanity. A solid block on Superior street was roped off and Morton's orchestra was installed in a military truck in front of Sawkins' music store. Dance music attracted a crowd that violated the influenza regulations against public gatherings, but everybody was happy; the music was snappy, and although the street was muggy and damp the dancing was successful. Many couples remained to glide about the street after rain started falling.

Then with the coming of Friday and its attendant morning papers, it was learned that the news of the signing of the armistice was a fake. There was disappointment, but hope that the celebration was only a few days too early.

MORE FLU

Nine New Cases of Disease Reported Thursday Morning.

Nine new cases of Spanish influenza were reported to the health department this morning, which promises to create a new problem for the department.

It is expected that a meeting of the health board of the city will be held during the day, and it is very probable that the churches of the city will be asked to hold just one service on Sunday until further notice. Other protective measures may also be taken again.

BAN LIFTED ON CHURCHES

The "flu" ban on the churches of the city was lifted so that services were held in all of them last Sunday, and they will continue as usual from now on, unless the influenza situation takes a decided turn for the worse, which is not expected.

The attendance at the churches Sunday was small, owing to the fact that there had been no certainty that the ban would be raised for the services.

ONE-THIRTY

The newspaper price of \$1.30 for the Gratiot County History to subscribers for the past few weeks, has had the effect of leveling the price permanently to that extreme figure to all customers throughout the county. In Alma the drug stores of C. R. Murphy and W. A. Brunner and the general store of L. N. Baker are proving the book out at that attractive price.

THE CHURCHES

St. John's Church
Morning Prayer, 10:00 a. m.
Subject: "A New World."
Sunday School, 11:30 a. m.
Vesper service, 5:00
J. Frank Jackson, Rector.

Baptist Church
J. W. Priest, Pastor, residence 802 Gratiot avenue.
Morning service, 10:00.
Sermon: "The Love of Christ Constrains Us."
Sunday School, 11:15.
B. Y. P. U. meeting—6 p. m.
Topic: "Making Democracy Safe Through the Country Church."
Leader: Mr. L. A. Sharpe.
Evening service, 7 o'clock.
Sermon: "The Way of the Transgressor is Hard."
Thursday night prayer meeting, 7:30.

Eastminster Chapel
Pastor—R. Grierson, 205 Grove.
10 a. m.—Public worship.
Theme: "The Magnificat." "He hath put down the mighty and hath exalted them of low degree."
2:45 p. m.—Sabbath school.
4 p. m.—E. services. Senior and junior. Mrs. Grierson is taking the juniors through the great biographies of holy writ.
7 p. m.—Public worship. Theme: "Rejoice, O Young Man, But Know."

Presbyterian Church.
Rev. Willis S. Gelston will occupy the pulpit of the local Presbyterian church for the first time Sunday morning. The service will be a praise service in recognition of the end of the war and in accord with Governor Sleeper's proclamation. In the evening Rev. Gelston will speak upon the theme, "Brotherhood with a Great Big B." The schedule of services for the day will be:
10 a. m.—Sunday school. Lesson: "Jacob Fleeing from His Angry Brother."—Gen. 28:10-28.
11 a. m.—Morning worship.
6 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
Topic: "Reforms that Need Our Aid."—Amos. 8:4-10.
7 p. m.—Evening worship.
Prayer meeting next week will be held as usual on Thursday evening.

Lutheran
Rev. C. W. Waidelich, Pastor
St. Louis, Mich. Bell Phone 163
St. John's congregation of Alma will resume its regular services next Sunday. All Lutherans of the city and vicinity are cordially invited to attend. All services are held in the English language.
For the present the services will be held in the U. B. church on Hastings street near State street, at 2 p. m. every Sunday.

A congregational meeting will be held after the services next Sunday afternoon to discuss what business is urgent at this time. Every member should make it a point to be present.

Canterbury's Famous Ghost.
Of course, Canterbury cathedral has its ghosts. If rumor be true the ghost of the murdered Thomas a Becket is periodically to be seen engaged in that last deadly struggle of his with the four miscreant knights at the foot of the altar and groans and other queer noises are reported to be heard on the anniversary of his death. The crime was committed on December 29, 1170, and the stains of his blood are believed to be in evidence; no amount of washing ever having effaced them.—Parson's Weekly.

Finland Bonfires.
Originally the Finlanders were fire worshippers, and to this fact, doubtless, may be traced the custom, never neglected at midsummer and other seasons, of lighting on the hills bonfires, around which the country folk dance, while they join their voices in musical songs. At the coast this tradition is still alive. It is on a raft some short distance from the shore, and there the festive throng row in a circle, singing almost as long as the flames continue to illuminate the somewhat weird scene.

Armageddon.
The last significant campaign of the Crusades took place when, one after another, the Christian strongholds on the edges of the plain of Armageddon were captured by the Saracen army under Saladin. Six hundred years later East and West again met on the historic battlefield, when Napoleon Bonaparte was victorious over the Turks. Though the victory was won at such great cost that he had to retreat to Acre and give up his ambitious dreams of rivaling Alexander the Great as the conqueror of Asia.

Electric Thought.
A brain does but once; while the mind can be used over and over again.

Sleep and Rest
One of the most common causes of insomnia and restlessness is indigestion. Take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper, and see if you do not rest better and sleep better. They only cost a quarter.

WHO IS TO DECIDE?
President Wilson Says: "Let the People Decide."

Listen to what these people say: With the Colors, Camp Shelby, Miss., Oct. 22/18. Please send the Balm at once as I want plenty on hand in case we get the influenza.

Mrs. N. A. Elberfield, c/o Y. M. C. A. No. 6, Giaro, Oriente, Cuba, Oct. 21/18. Enclosed find check for PACAL BALM. I just came out without it, especially with influenza so prevalent.

Mrs. H. A. Bestor, Wichita, Kansas, Oct. 14/18. I have found PACAL BALM a wonderful medicine. I would not take \$1.00 and do without it. Please rush the order as my Family Doctor said it was good to keep this influenza off.

Mrs. W. E. Peck. PACAL BALM has been thoroughly tested and proven satisfactory as seen by the foregoing testimonials and many more we can show you. Can you afford to experiment with an unknown or new article in case of sickness? Health pleads for Safety First. There is safety in using PACAL BALM. Your Druggist is familiar with it and has sold it for many years.—adv. 68-1f.

In Lapland.
In all parts of Lapland there is a numerous class of poorer Lapps whose herds of deer are too small to enable them to live on the mountains or to trust to them entirely for subsistence. These are called Wood Lapps and they live in the woods and forests that abound in the country. There are also the Fishing or Coast Lapps. These have a fixed abode, and if they wander it is only for a short distance.

Victory Bread best by taste.—69-4c

FAMOUS AUTHOR-SOLDIER
ASKS WAR RELIEF SUPPORT

Lieut. Coningsby Dawson Writes From Battle Fields of France Appealing For Support of United War Work Campaign Drive.

New York, Nov. 5.—The War Council of the Young Women's Christian Association makes public today the following from Lieutenant Coningsby Dawson, of the Canadian Field Artillery, written on the battle field in Northern France:

A Message to the American People.
"We at the front are doing our best—we are willing to give our all. We want to save nothing for ourselves, if only by giving we can bring peace to the world.

"You at home cannot fight with our lives. You CAN fight with your money. The Y. W. C. A. is offering you just this chance. They garbison the women's support trenches which lie behind the men. They ask you to supply them with the munitions of mercy that they may pass them on to us. We need them badly. Give generously that we may the sooner defeat the Hun."

Coningsby Dawson, Lieut., Canadian Field Artillery.
Coningsby Dawson, though born in England, finished his education in the United States and was living in Massachusetts when the war broke out. His novels, "The Garden Without Walls," "The Raft," "Slaves of Freedom" had brought him fame.

His family were living in Canada, and enlisting there, he has been at the front ever since.

His "Carry On"—a series of letters home from the front, has had an enormous circulation, and is filled with sentences which have found a place as familiar quotations.

Writing to his father, on the departure of himself and brothers to Europe, he said:
"I'm so sorry for you dear people, but I'd be sorrier for you if we were all with you."

"If I were a father or mother I'd rather have my sons dead than see them falling when the supreme sacrifice was called for."

Pities Men Not There.
From the battlefield he wrote:
"We are sorry for the men who aren't here, for it's a wonderful thing to have chosen to sacrifice and perhaps to die that the world of the future may be happier and kinder."

"The men I pity are those who could not hear the call of duty."
In his latest book, "The Glory of the Front," Lieut. Dawson ably presents a side of war that makes everyone who reads it, want to back to his or her utmost those organizations which are backing the front with "munitions of mercy." Seven of these organizations are uniting in a War Work Drive the week of November 10th, to raise sufficient funds to carry on their work during the continuance of hostilities and the long period of reconstruction which will follow. All who read at the sight of a soldier blinded or maimed by German treachery, can actively express their revulsion by generously contributing to this Campaign fund which the Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A., National Catholic War Council and Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board, American Library Association, War Camp Community Service, and Salvation Army are out to raise.

SCHWAB DECLARES OUTLOOK
IS BRIGHTER EVERY DAY

Head of U. S. Shipping Board Declares Americans Must Support United War Work Campaign As An Incentive to Boys.

New York, Nov. 4.—Declaring that "every day makes the outlook for victory brighter," Charles M. Schwab, director general of the United States Shipping Board, today appealed for support of the United War Work Campaign on November 11-18. In a letter to the campaign headquarters of the National Catholic War Council at 124 East 28th street, Mr. Schwab said:

"Every day brings news from the front that encourages us in our task and makes the outlook for victory brighter. We here at home have never even considered the possibility of defeat. Why? Because we know that the incomparable men of America who are fighting our battles for us cannot be beaten. How encouraging, how reassuring to feel this supreme confidence."

"But let us look at this thing from the other side. What do the boys over there feel about our unity and our willingness to meet the sacrifices and give the support necessary to win? Do they feel the same confidence that we, back home, will exert every effort and meet every sacrifice, cheerfully and willingly, that may be necessary? Can these boys fight the same if they have doubts as to the ability of their supporting line to stand the strain?"

"Let our fighting men have no doubts! Give them the right to the same confidence in us that we feel in them! Let us support this splendid work of the United War Work Campaign, so necessary to build up the morale of our armies in the field. The National Catholic War Council offers a medium through which this campaign can be aided. It should be given all support possible."

In Lapland.
In all parts of Lapland there is a numerous class of poorer Lapps whose herds of deer are too small to enable them to live on the mountains or to trust to them entirely for subsistence. These are called Wood Lapps and they live in the woods and forests that abound in the country. There are also the Fishing or Coast Lapps. These have a fixed abode, and if they wander it is only for a short distance.

Victory Bread best by taste.—69-4c

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Alma State Savings Bank

AT ALMA, MICHIGAN

at the close of business November 1st, 1918, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS, viz:

Commercial	
a Secured by collateral	\$ 3,747.50
b Unsecured	239,687.82
c Items in transit	18,021.52
Total	\$261,456.84

Savings	
a Secured by collateral	\$ 32,036.54
b Unsecured	12,601.50
Totals	\$ 44,638.04

BONDS, MORTGAGES AND SECURITIES, viz:

Savings	
a Real Estate Mortgages	\$159,042.79
Total	\$159,042.79

RESERVES, viz:

Commercial	
Due from banks in Reserve	\$ 38,802.88
Exchanges for clearing house	2,588.19
Currency	16,857.00
Silver Coin	605.00
Nickels and Cents	218.35
Total	\$ 59,471.42

Savings	
Due from Banks in Reserve	\$ 1,530.31
U. S. Bonds and Cert. of Ind.	64,850.00
Carried as legal reserve	9,452.00
Currency	4,247.50
Silver Coin	1,000.00
Nickels and Cents	300.50
Totals	\$ 81,380.31

COMBINED ACCOUNTS, viz:	
Overdrafts	\$ 578.50
Banking House	15,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	5,000.00
Outside Checks and other Cash Items	3,857.99
Total	\$630,425.89

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus Fund	15,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	6,533.22

COMMERCIAL DEPOSITS, viz:	
Comm'l Deposits sub. to ck.	\$263,371.68
Demand Cert. of Deposit	160.25
Certified Checks	95.60
Cashier's Checks	204.00
Total	\$263,831.53

SAVINGS DEPOSITS, viz:	
Book Accounts—subject to Savings By-Laws	\$ 72,277.90
Certificates of Deposit—Subject to Savings By-Laws	212,784.14
Total	\$285,062.04

Bills payable	
Total	\$ 25,000.00

Total	
	\$630,425.89

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Gratiot, ss.
I, Karl R. Adams, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

KARL R. ADAMS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Nov. 1918.
H. M. GLASS, Notary Public.
My commission expires Nov. 2, 1921.
Correct attest:

WILLIAM A. BAHKE,
GEO. C. PARSONS,
JOTHAM ALLEN,<